#1399136239 ID: 88077505 HD170.C46 1992 no.9

The Bureau of Land Management Service Center Newsletter September 1992

CENTER SCENE

EEO'S NEW SPECIALIST

Sandy Romero was recently selected as an Equal Employment Specialist for the Service Center EEO office. Born in Trinidad, Colorado, Sandy moved to Denver as a young child. She attended Trinidad Junior College and began her Government career with the U.S. Forest Service in Denver as a Summer Aide. She was eventually converted to a permanent position as a Clerk-Typist and stayed with the Forest Service for about 7 years until she resigned to care for her newborn child.

After being a full-time wife and mother for about 2-1/2 years, Sandy decided to return to work part-time and was hired by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)/Lower Missouri Region as a Secretary. When BOR relocated 3 years later, Sandy took a downgrade to go to the Department of Labor's Mine Safety & Health Administration (MSHA), but was promoted within 2 months. After 2 years with MSHA, she requested a detail to their Personnel Office. She was eventually reassigned to the Personnel Office, which was one her goals. From there, Sandy moved up from a Secretary to a Personnel Clerk to a Personnel Assistant to a Classification Assistant, and eventually to a Classification Specialist. After 6 years in the Personnel Office, Sandy was ready for a change and wanted to return to the Federal Center. She came to the Service Center in May 1992.

Sandy has been an active member of the Hispanic Employment Committee for the past several years. From 1989 to 1991, she served as Co-Manager for the Department of Labor's committee, which received the Hispanic Employment Program Group Service Award in September 1991. In 1992 she served as Co-Chair for the 1992 Cinco de Mayo Training Seminar for the Denver Federal Executive Board/Hispanic Employment Program Subcommittee. Sandy has also been an active member of the Image of Denver Organization for the past 5 years, serving as first Vice President, as Recording Secretary, and currently as second Vice President.

Sandy is married to Steve, an electrician, and has three children—Stephanie (16), Sabrina (12) and Faustin (7). Stephanie has cerebral palsy from birth but has managed to deal with her handicap. She skis with the Handicap Ski Program at Winter Park and attends Fletcher Miller School. Sabrina is very artistic and enjoys being an active Girl Scout along with keeping a 4.0 GPA. Faustin is also very active in school activities and enjoys reading. The whole family enjoys skiing and the outdoors.

CFC KICKS OFF

The Service Center's Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) will run from September 14 to October 31 this year. This annual event provides Federal employees an opportunity to give to their favorite charities using convenient payroll deductions. The 1992 CFC theme is "Give where it helps!"

Bob Gordon (SC-675) is the SC CFC chairperson and William Moody (SC-631) is the co-chair. The Denver areawide CFC kickoff at Lowry Air Force Base on September 10 will feature booths and displays by hundreds of local charities and is open to all Federal employees. A smaller fair will be held at the Denver Federal Center outside Building 56 on October 7. These and other events will be announced through all-employee bulletins and posters. Stay tuned. . .

PERSONNEL NEWS

New Employees:

Gloria Arnanda, Comp. Clerk, SC-344
Gwendolyn Burton, Trainee (Realty), SC-651
David Droullard, Eng. Tech., SC-672
Randolph Hayes, AV Prod. Spec., SC-140
Sherri Hendren, Printing Asst., SC-657
Marla Hoffman, Voucher Exam., SC-616
Nancy Jones, Secretary (OA), SC-342
Daryl Koncer, Comp. Spec., SC-319
Stephanie McNamara, Summer Aid, SC-140
Kathryn Norby, Mgmt. Analyst, SC-329
Molly Olsen, Space Planner, SC-651
Katherine Thomasson, Off. Auto. Clerk, SC-310
Cara Todd, Voucher Exam., SC-616

Separations:

Leslie Eavenson, Voucher Exam., SC-616
Chris Padilla, Proc. Clerk, SC-652

A LOOK INSIDE

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AIM PROJECT UPDATE

The Service Center is currently supporting 12 AIM projects:

- ALMRS/Modernization
- Geographic Coordinate Data Base (GCDB)
- Interim Records Release 2
- Wildlife/Fisheries Information System (WFIS)
- Software Improvement (SIP)
- HAZMAT
- Eastern States ALMRS Status Data Conversion and Collection
- Geographic Information Systems (ADS/MOSS/COS/MAPS)
- Records Transition
- ALMRS Data Collection/ Validation
- LAWNET (being conducted in New Mexico)
- MIDAS (BLM Wyoming Research Center, Ft. Collins, CO)

Support available to project teams includes assistance with technical writing (such as project charters and plans); Timeline project management software; data entry in Lotus, Oracle, and dBase; budgeting; and training, conferences, and meetings arrangements. Technical consultation services in project management, life cycle management, configuration management, systems analysis, documentation control and security, and data standards are also available.

For project information and support, contact Don Sweep, Chief, Branch of Project Liaison and Support, (303) 236-6273.

NEW SOFTWARE KEEPS PROJECTS ON TRACK

Karla Naujock, Lorna Dick, Jim Ferguson, and Kathy Byers (L to R) are using the new Prestige software for project scheduling.

Prestige, a new project management software, was recently procured and installed on PCs in the Division of Project Management. The software runs in a Windows environment and is installed on a Novell network.

Prestige is compatible with the Bureau's Timeline 5.0 software, which is used for planning individual projects. There are currently four ALMRS/Modernization-related projects using Timeline: the ALMRS Core Prototype, Records Transition, Software Improvement, and Geographic Coordinate Data Base Projects. Two more projects will be added this month—Administrative Rehost and Initial Operating Capability (IOC). The new software will upgrade the Bureau's capability to integrate projects and perform multiple project management within a matrix organizational structure.

The new software is being used by Jim Ferguson, Lorna Dick, Karla Naujock, and Kathy Byers, who are currently working with project managers to schedule and control projects. They are also establishing the standard procedures for AIM projects throughout the Service Center.

TERRY REED,
A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS

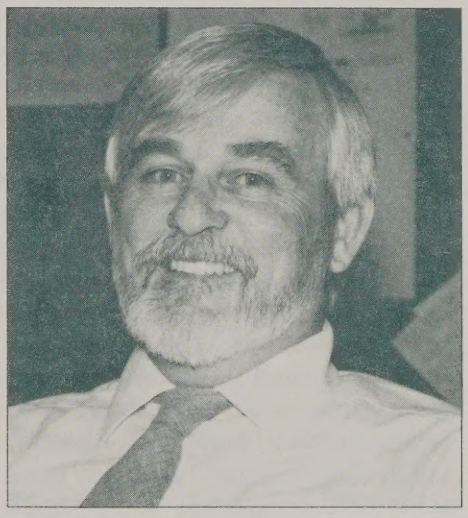
Terry Reed, the new Interim Records Release 2 Project Manager, has arrived at the Service Center (SC), bringing with him a varied and interesting background.

As a former "Navy brat," Terry is no stranger to travel, having lived on both coasts, in Texas, in Cuba, and in Europe. But he is also no stranger to Colorado; he attended the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs for 2 years before completing his education. Terry attended UCLA, where he took physical sciences, engineering, and education courses, and earned an undergraduate degree in zoology and a masters in ecology.

Terry worked for the Forest Service in Region 5 in California for awhile before he bought 40 acres in Missouri and took a leave of absence to "homestead the property and get back to the land." He joined BLM in 1974 in the Nevada Battle Mountain District, where he worked until 1977. In 1977 he moved to the BLM Montrose District Office as a biologist on the resources staff. He later became the Branch Chief, and eventually served as an Area Manager for 4 years.

Since 1984, he has worked at the Washington Office (WO) in various areas, including budget, information systems, wildlife and fisheries, automation and AIM projects, and most recently, land and renewable resources. He is familiar with many of the Bureau's automation projects, including the Wildlife and Fisheries Inventory System (WFIS), for which he helped write the strategic plan.

Terry competed for his new position here and was not part of the Washington Office downsizing, although he says his WO position was scheduled to be phased



out in a few years. Because of his experience in both the field and in Washington, he feels his role at the Service Center will include being a liaison, part of the solution to IRM challenges.

There are currently a dozen staff members on the Interim Records Release 2 Project, including three contractors, located in Building 50. Terry plans to actively incorporate matrix management so that everyone is aware of who does what. The project charter is complete and the project plan is underway; the user acceptance team and project management board have not yet been chosen.

Terry would like to get more field users involved in the process. He plans to keep in close contact with field offices in the Districts and Resource Areas and make frequent site visits. He feels that direct and personal involvement on his part will be crucial to the success of the project.

In the meantime, Terry is enjoying life in Colorado and just bought a house in southeast Denver. He is glad for Colorado's cheaper cost of living; in Washington, he had to work a part-time job to make ends meet for his family of eight.

Terry and his wife Suzie decided to adopt children early in their marriage, as a response to the overpopulation problem. Over the years, they have gone through the adoption process in five states and have adopted six children of multi-racial background, all as infants. The Reed kids now range in age from 21 to 5. Heather and Sheldon are twins; Heather is in college in Virginia and Sheldon is in Crested Butte, snowboarding and attempting to start a small business with friends. Willie is in college in North Carolina and Cary is now playing football for George Washington High School in Denver. Amy is in the fourth grade and Andy is just starting kindergarten.

WHAT IS SIP?

The Software Improvement Project (SIP) is a strategy for converting existing Bureauwide computer systems to new hardware, and is just one part of the Bureau's overall modernization effort.

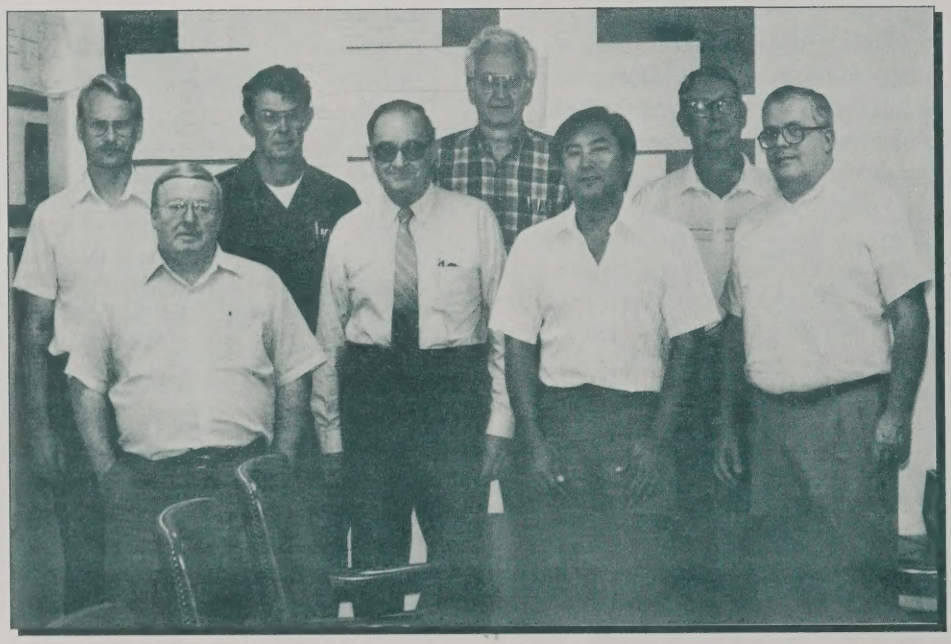
SIP was conceived as a multi-phase project. In Phase I of SIP, completed September 30, 1991, a team of BLM and contract personnel converted 10 systems to modern structured programming and documentation standards. These systems, originally written in COBOL, were run in a batch (off-line, noninteractive) mode and used very simple file storage techniques (flat files, etc.). These will be some of the first systems to be implemented (administratively rehosted) on the hardware that is chosen for the target system, which will replace the Honeywell computers.

SIP Phase II began in January of this year. Candidate systems to be prepared in this phase include selected Bureauwide systems using Honeywell Data Management (DMIV) database with on-line screen Transaction Processing (TP), ASPEN, and other user-interactive and/or complex file storage and access methods. One well known system being prepared for rehosting in Phase II is RETARS (we thought you'd still like to get paid on the new computer). Eleven other Bureauwide computer systems were also selected for rehosting in Phase II. They are the first systems to be analyzed and documented using Computer-Aided Software Engineering (CASE) technology. The casetool chosen for this phase was the Bureau's standard Prokit*WORKBENCH.

Much of the early effort for the team in Phase II involved becoming familiar with the quirks of the casetool, and thoroughly learning the standards for the "deliverables." The team learned the importance, when using a casetool, of ensuring that the documentation produced will be consistent from one system to another, and that the style used by the team does not vary from one member to the next. The team also learned that all team members must use the same structured analysis methods so that analysis and documentation will be easily readable and uniformly understandable in the development phase.

The staff for SIP Phase II has already undergone many changes. The original staff included the Project Manager, a "lead" analyst, and three contract employees who had worked on SIP Phase I. During the startup period the staff began to grow. Two more BLM members were added, one contract employee departed, and three contract employees were added. One Honeywell specialist is also contributing expertise in highly technical areas pertaining to how systems were written for the Honeywell equipment. The lead analyst was selected as the Deputy Project Manager (from a list of competitive candidates) and, upon retirement of the Project Manager, was designated the Project Manager. The staff may continue to increase between now and the completion of SIP Phase II in order to meet critical due dates and increased workload.

All of the products produced in SIP Phase I and II will be turned over to the target system contractor for development on the new hardware, and will take advantage of new application generation tools such as relational database technology and Structured Query Language (SQL). If you have any questions about SIP, feel free to contact the Project Manager, Barney Poole, at (303) 236-6427.



The SIP team includes (L to R): Norm Tuinstra, Jim Biltz, Project Manager Barney Poole, Walt Engstrom, Tom Madden, Alan Iwahashi, Ken Klooz, and Stan Imhoff. Not pictured is Jim Intriglia.

USER FRIENDLY ENGINEERS

The Branch of Building Engineering staff (SC-673) has the skills and expertise to start with an idea and move through the process necessary to create an attractive and practical building for public use. The 20 people in the Branch have expertise in civil, structural, mechanical, and electrical engineering; architecture; landscape architecture; space planning; specification writing; and clerical functions.

The Branch also plans and executes changes to existing structures. For example, the Branch often receives building modification and addition requests such as:

- Building 50 needs a smoker's lounge
- Entrance S-10 is not wheelchair accessible
- These public rooms need renovating to enhance BLM's image
- This campground needs outhouses to make it more user friendly
- This reservoir needs a kiosk at the entrance to distribute or post information and accommodate recreational users
- Sheets of ice are falling from the roof of a warehouse onto the well-traveled walkway and it needs to be fixed before someone sues BLM

The Building Engineering staff handles a myriad of items inherent to the design, construction, modification, and use of buildings. They design structures to adhere to local and national standards and codes, and to account for projected future use. They deal with concerns such as peak electrical usage, sources of electrical energy, the safest and most durable floors for public areas, maximum slopes that can be used for accessible ramps, cost estimates, most practical layout of vegetation to enhance an area, heating and cooling, air circulation for comfort of occupants, fire detection and suppression systems for public and employee safety, and most suitable wall coverings to display an exhibit. The Branch is also involved in the paperwork, writing the specifications necessary for the project to go to the public for construction bids. L.J. Porter oversees all the parts of each project to assure correctness and satisfaction when unusual circumstances occur.

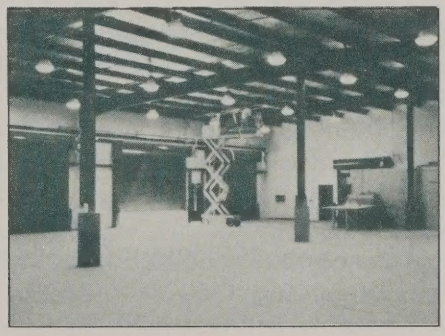
The talent available in the Branch of Building Engineering has the ability to carry out programs, such as President Bush's *America the Beautiful,* Secretary Lujan's *Legacy 99,* and Director Jamison's *Recreation 2000* initiatives, as well as offer solutions to accommodate the future growth and safeguard the wildlife, historic sites, and natural areas of our public lands.

DESIGN EXCELLENCE AWARD

The BLM District Warehouse located in Boise, Idaho was awarded the 1992 Design Excellence Award by the Idaho Power Company for Excellence in Energy Efficient Building Construction. According to a power company spokesperson, "The building design includes the most efficient use of energy, such as heating and cooling, lights, water heating, and refrigeration."

A product of the Branch of Building Engineering, the warehouse is almost 20,000 square feet, and one of the largest of its kind in BLM. Such a large area presented heating, ventilating, and lighting challenges for the design team. Infrared radiant heating, roof mounted fans and efficient metal halide lights were used to overcome these design problems.

"Energy efficient design is knowing the products and how to use them," says Dennis Grevel, lead electrical engineer for the design team. Energy savings on the average of 25 percent can be engineered into building design, and energy conservation is now a criteria for all buildings designed by the Branch.



This Boise warehouse, produced by the Branch of Building Engineering, won the 1992 Design Excellence Award.

DEFEATING DANGER

The roof of the Campbell Track Facility Warehouse buckles under snow and ice in Anchorage, Alaska.

Living in Alaska is an everyday adventure. The scenery is beautiful year-round, but the winter snow and ice can be a dangerous challenge. The weather takes its toll on buildings and other structures and often leads to failures that endanger people's lives. This recently happened at the Campbell Track Facility Warehouse located in Anchorage. Roof members buckled under the snow and ice and a forklift was used to pry the load free.

The roof will not be able to withstand another winter without total failure occurring. To prevent a hazardous failure, a roof and soffit retrofit was designed by Lydia Creager, a structural engineer, and contract plans were prepared by Romeo Singson, an engineering technician. The contract plans showed details which allowed snow and ice to melt and drain via an interior "warmed" gutter. Construction is expected to occur in September 1992 before another winter sets in. Designing solutions to these kinds of problems is just one of the many services provided by the Branch of Building Engineering.

RECORDING HISTORY

The Branch of Photo Imaging (SC-675), located downstairs in Building 50, is responsible for abstracting, automating, and filming Cadastral Survey Field Notes and plats for 12 Western States. Many of the notes dating back to the 1850's were written by hand, some with a quill pen. Over the years much of the ink has faded and the overall condition of the older volumes has deteriorated. The microfilm system is designed to permit the retirement of the original survey records.

Ethel Coontz prepares to film some original handwritten survey notes.

The field notes are abstracted and entered into the Cadastral Survey Field Note System. This automated system contains the field note index for all types of surveys in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, and Washington (Wyoming is currently being indexed). Once in the system, the index can be used as a research tool to identify where surveys have taken place, when the land was surveyed, and who performed the original and any subsequent surveys.

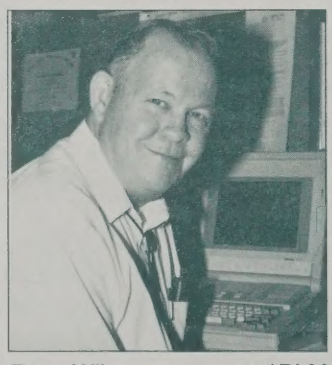
Camera operators film the survey field notes and plats following filming instructions created during the abstracting process. Surveys that have deteriorated or faded to the point of being nearly illegible are photocopied and enhanced by either increasing the darkness of the image, or by tracing the individual letters on the copy. Once the photocopy is legible, it is filmed next to the original. The survey records are filmed in a systematic township and range sequence combining all survey information pertaining to a particular township. Each set of township fiche can then stand independently. Upon completion of the microfilming, a diazo copy (microfiche) of each township is sent to the various Bureau State Offices.

In addition to the microfilming, the Branch provides photographic services to BLM Offices, and other Federal agencies as requested, portrait photography and historic photo and record restoration.

Abstractors often come across interesting descriptions written by surveyors such as T.C. Bailey. One can only imagine his awe when on November 18, 1876, he described the following piece of land: "...the surface breaks off almost perpendicularly to a depth of several hundred feet—seems, indeed, as though the bottom had dropped and left rocks standing in all shapes and forms as lone sentinels over grotesque and picturesque scene. There are thousands of red, white, purple and vermillion colored rocks, of all sizes resembling sentinels on the Walls of Castles, Monks and priests with their robes, attendants, Cathedrals, and Congregations. There are deep caverns and rooms resembling ruins of prisons, Castles, Churches with their guarded walls, battlements spires and steeples, niches and crevices, presenting the wildest and most wonderful scene that the eye of man ever beheld, in fact it is one of the wonders of the world." This area is now known as Bryce Canyon National Park.

EXPOMIN '92

Doug Wilcox, geodesist in the Branch of Cadastral Survey Development (SC-678), along with Dr. Robert Schrott, Assistant Division Chief, Division of Mineral Policy Analysis and Economic Evaluation (WO-690), represented BLM at the EXPOMIN '92 mining exposition in Santiago, Chile, in May. Both were members of a 10-person team of technical experts manning a joint USGS/BLM/MMS booth as part of the United States Exhibition at the international exposition. Approximately 1,100 mining-related companies and 31 countries were represented.



Doug Wilcox represented BLM at an international mining exposition in Santiago, Chile.

Doug's assignment was to serve as a technical consultant for Land Information System (LIS) land base design, Global Positioning System (GPS) surveying, and U.S. Federal mineral surveying law. In addition, Doug demonstrated a computer simulation of a land information management system entitled, *Tools for Land Information Management, Release Version 2.0,* which was produced by the Technology Transfer Staff (SC-140).

Attendees at the exposition expressed much interest in using such a tool in monitoring the environmental impact of mining and reclamation of the land after mining. Many high level officials from Chile, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, and Peru were impressed with the concept and expressed an interest in acquiring land information management software.

MULTIPLE USE MAPPING

Need to develop a map of BLM wilderness areas to assist in Congressional discussions? How about locating an existing aerial photograph or map to identify some hiking opportunities? Need to generate a digital file of terrain information covering a particular area to assist in analyzing resource conflicts? If so, the Branch of Mapping Sciences (SC-671) can help you.

The SC Mapping Science units are involved in a wide assortment of activities. For example:

Map Scanning: In automating some traditional map compilation processes, the Cartography Section has recently begun using a scanner to accelerate data collection and enhance quality control. The large format, color map scanner converts a traditional hardcopy map into digital data, which can then be stored and updated as a computer file. Some of the benefits of scanning are increased accuracy and reliability, rapid updates, and the flexibility of reusing digi-

MULTIPLE USE MAPPING *continued*

The new map scanner in Cartography is used for faster, higher quality data collection.

tal information at a variety of output and analysis scales. Development of a mapping data base through the use of scanning technology will support revision of the Bureau's primary map series (1:100,000 scale surface/subsurface status maps) as well as many types of derivative mapping related products. The SC scanner system also provides the BLM field offices with an efficient way to meet their requirements for high-quality digital data.

Remote Sensing and Hazardous Materials Management: In the world of hazardous materials management, the greater the distance from toxic or hazardous substances, the lower the risk of exposure and the greater the margin of safety for people involved with field investigations. In most cases, a "safe" distance is measured in tens or even hundreds of yards, but for Pat MacMillan, a physical scientist in the Remote Sensing Section, it is measured in hundreds of miles.

In characterizing hazardous materials sites on BLM lands, Pat routinely integrates data derived from satellites, aircraft, and ground-based sensors into a "model" of the site in order to portray its risk to public health and safety. The model provides BLM managers with a three-dimensional perspective of the problem so that critical management decisions can be based on the best available information.

A typical site investigation may involve acquiring satellite imagery data, and using the data to create an image-based map detailing existing water bodies, roads, and residences within a defined radius of the site. Then additional information is derived from current and historic aerial photography. Historical photography represents one of the best records available for documenting the development of a site through time and has proven to be an invaluable resource.

Riparian Boundaries: The Photogrammetry Section is providing the New Mexico State Office with the base data necessary for Cadastral Survey specialists to properly determine the riparian boundaries along the Arkansas River in Oklahoma. The project will ultimately help determine land ownership and the resulting oil and gas royalties between Fort Smith and Muskogee (approximately 100 miles). The project entails detecting changes that have occurred along the river over time, including natural river movements, as well as attempts by man to control the river.

Historical aerial photographs dating as far back as 1938 have been obtained from archives across the country. Information from the historical photographs is digitally extracted using high-precision analytical stereoplotters. Hard-copy maps and digital files are produced for each year of the historical analysis. The data are then compared from year to year to detect changes in river movement, riparian vegetation, and habitat.

The Photogrammetry Section is involved with similar projects for the Salmon (ID), San Juan (UT) and Missouri (MT & NE) Rivers, as well as a pilot effort along the Green River (UT), which will provide detailed base and vegetation mapping for use in GIS analysis for multiagency environmental studies.

BREAKING TRADITION

The Branch of Engineering Services (SC-672) provides a wide variety of assistance to field offices and the Washington Office. The Branch has employees in both traditional engineering disciplines and those considered less traditional in Bureau engineering.

Traditional services offered by the Branch include planning, designing, constructing, inspecting, and maintaining roads, trails, bridges, recreational sites, water control structures, and range improvements. Engineering systems computer support for the design, construction, and inventory of Bureau facilities is also provided. In addition, the Branch provides environmental engineering, engineering training, Bureau guide and standard drawings, and guide specifications for site work and other construction items. The Branch has one structural engineer (Keith Christiansen), two civil engineers (Mary Anne Steury and Curt Wagner), three engineering technicians (Tom Adams, Dave Droullard, and Dion Dishong), two computer specialists (Jeff Groman and Debbi Berger), a student from the Resource Apprenticeship Program for Students (Adam Trujillo), and a staff assistant (Barb Guest).

Some of the less traditional roles that Engineering Services has taken on include managing the Service Center's Occupational Health and Safety Program, and participating in the Bureau's HAZMAT Program, which includes performing environmental audits of Bureau facilities. The Branch also provides support to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Urban Search and Rescue Program in the event of natural disasters. An occupational health and safety specialist (Duane Blamey) and an industrial hygienist (Kathy Hoffman) have been added to the Branch to handle some of these new responsibilities.

Branch Chief Larry Hoovestol, a civil engineer, is currently on detail to the Washington Office, although you may find him at the SC occasionally. Larry's detail pertains to implementation of requirements under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). He is the coordinator for this implementation process. The act provides authorizations for highways, highway safety, and mass transportation through FY 97. Specifically for BLM, the Act authorizes funding for projects in the Public Lands Highway Program, including the Back Country Byways and the National Trails Programs. Larry is also the Bureau's dam safety officer.

As you can see, the Branch of Engineering Services is on the leading edge when it comes to providing assistance for programs such as Recreation 2000 and priority initiatives within the Bureau.

SERVICE CENTER REACHES OUT

Perhaps you've noticed some youthful faces at the Service Center (SC) this summer. These young people — who are working in cartography, engineering, remote sensing, forestry, botany, surveying, and other fields — are participants in two new SC programs designed to reach out to at-risk and minority youth.

The Resource Apprenticeship Program for Students, or RAPS (highlighted in the March 1992 issue of *Center Scene*), is designed to encourage bright youth at risk of dropping out of school to stay the course and obtain a diploma and degree. RAPS has enabled the SC to tap into talented students from diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Ultimately, the SC hopes to "graduate" some RAPS students into Cooperative Education or other long-term placements.

Through the Adopt-A-School Program, the SC is recruiting interested employees to serve in a variety of activities at two local alternative schools: Warren Occupational Technical Center and McLain Community High School. Activities include giving classroom presentations, assisting as aids or tutors in the classroom, organizing and leading tours, supervising student interns, and overseeing shadowing assignments. WarrenTech offers vocational programs in computer technology, secretarial/information processing, graphic design and computer art, printing technology, and other fields. In addition, WarrenTech has an academic program that emphasizes self-paced learning and individual responsibility. McLain focuses on academic programs for both teenaged students and adults who have left high school and wish to return. McLain supports the WarrenTech program as well.

Although the Adopt-A-School agreement was signed just this past spring, much has been accomplished. Service Center employees have taught a 4-week statistics class at McLain, helped students with English and writing, assisted with a topographic mapping project, and given WarrenTech staff an orientation and tour of the SC.

Why is the SC going to all this time and trouble to reach out to youth? First, to be a good neighbor and give SC employees an opportunity to serve others. Second, to encourage young people to consider working for BLM someday and to create a favorable impression of BLM and its mission. And finally, to diversify BLM's workforce by identifying young men and women from diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds and recruiting them to work for BLM.

Many opportunities exist to take part in both the RAPS and Adopt-A-School programs. If you are interested in making a difference in a young person's life—and in having some fun and learning a lot in the process—give Program Coordinator Jeff Jung a call at 236-6400.

Participants in RAPS include (L to R): Diane Kennedy, Roger Villa, Gina Sanchez, Stella Madrid, Adam Trujillo, and Jason Swegle.

FTS2000 MAIL SERVICE TO REPLACE COMPUSERVE

FTS2000 Mail will replace CompuServe when the current contract expires at the end of September. The changeover has been mandated by the Washington Office in an effort to standardize electronic mail service (EMS) for all BLM offices. Once all offices have converted to this system, the Bureau will not only have the capability to exchange mail among its own offices, but also with other Federal agencies.

FTS2000 Mail is a nationwide EMS of the Federal Telecommunications System 2000 (FTS2000) network. Service Center (SC) offices will have a choice of standard or enhanced service. A standard account is the equivalent of a present CompuServe mailbox. The costs for a standard mailboxes will be 16-1/2 cents per minute for usage, and an average of 21 cents per message. Enhanced boxes will have the same usage and per message cost, as well as a $3.50 monthly fee for additional services.

Among some of the enhanced services are MAILFAX and MAILTALK. MAILFAX allows a user to generate a text message and have it delivered to the recipient's fax machine. MAILTALK allows subscribers who don't have a terminal access to retrieve their messages from a touch-tone phone.

For those interested in some of the more technical aspects of the system, both the standard and enhanced mailboxes will have an X.400 Gateway Calls feature, which allows messages to be sent to other systems or networks that follow the CCITT X.400 standard. Employees of the SC who wish to access anyone on Internet can do so from FTS2000, and any Internet users wishing to do so can access FTS2000. Access to FTS2000 MAIL will be accomplished through a communications software such as Softerm or Procomm and an autodial modem with a phone line or a connection to the Gandalf Starmaster data switch.

For those who are less technically inclined, every Division and Staff that orders a mailbox will receive an AT&T Service User's Guide, which explains in detail how to access and use all the electronic mail features. The Network Management and Operations Section (SC-343E) is also planning one or two half-day, hands-on training seminars for SC personnel on use of the FTS2000 MAIL system.

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